

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1896.

No. 86

We Are Still . . . To the Front

With the Newest Goods and the very best values in Jewelry, Silverware, Souvenirs, Novelties, etc.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

We do all kinds of
Repairing and Manufacturing

47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Woman's Taste . . .

is intuitive and her perception keen. Therefore she demands quality and style in return for money expended. Knowing this, we never presume to dictate to her as to what or where she shall buy. We only desire that she may, while on her tour of shopping, exercise her right to go where she pleases and her judgment in purchasing what pleases her. This gives to us the greatest satisfaction, for we court comparisons of quality and prices.

A CRYING BABY

at a public meeting is like a good suggestion—it ought to be carried out. Here's a good suggestion—it ought to be carried out. Here's a good suggestion—wise woman will carry it out. **BUY GOODS NOW.** Our Stock is Larger. Selections Better. Prices Lower than ever before. Later in the season—well, who knows? The present you're sure of—**BUY NOW!**

Something That Should be of Interest at This Season.

We are just in receipt of "The Oriental Moth Killer." There need be no more nasty tar or camphor smells, for this bag kills the moths and makes furs or clothing delightfully fragrant. The only direction necessary is simply to place the bag in box or drawer where you store your furs or clothes. Price 15 cents.

THE WESTSIDE.

June 9th, 1896. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., 100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Losses settled without reference to Head or other branch offices.

Marine Agency—

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

Life and Accident

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

Railway Agents

The Union Pacific Railway Co's.

Steamship Agents

Atlantic Steamship Line. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.

Coal Office—

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD. Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co. max Steam and Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

A Glance Over



Our prices will convince you that we are giving you the best value for your money. Our prices will please and surprise you and make purchasing doubly easy. They are wise who make money by spending it, and wise spenders will find much profit in calling at our money savers' headquarters.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Minstrels.

Merchants having accounts against the Amateur Minstrels, will please forward them at once to Mr. J. B. Gregory. Performers who have accounts for their suits, etc., will please return suits to Headmaster J. M. Finn, and send accounts to Mr. Gregory.

Weeks & Wright

MINING BROKERS.

Wells and
Information

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.
Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertisers' Agency, London, Canada.

Sun Life Insurance Company, OF CANADA.

New Policies taken up in 1895, \$6,000,000, nearly \$800,000 more than any other Canadian company. Agents.
A. R. BARNAN & CO., 44 Bond St.

TAMILKANDE TEA

Selected from the crack gardens of Ceylon, Darjeeling and China. Blended by machinery.

In Lead Packages and 5lb. Cake Boxes
Tamilkande Tea Co., 18 St. Maurice Street, Montreal.
SIMON LEISER & CO., Agents, Victoria.

AROMA,
FLAVOR,
PURITY,
STRENGTH.

TWO CUPS IN ONE

Reports on Mines

We are in a position to give clients the following for the prices set opposite:
Report on the value of a prospect, including map and abstract of title \$50.00
Report on the value of a developed mine, including maps and abstract of title 100.00
Special report on the value of the stock of any incorporated company in full 25.00
General information free to all.

FOR SALE—

Iron Mine, Virginia, Gertrude, War Eagle, Alberca Consolidated, Silverline, St. Elmo, Evening Star, Nest Egg, Prospect, High Ore.

SPECIAL—Jesse, O. K., Monte Christo and Poorman in large or small parcels. For all particulars, information and maps, call upon.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
Stock Brokers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—One acre of land, near city limits, must be cheap; no objection to small house on same; state location and price. Address J. McE., Times office.

FOR SALE—Bargain—Farm; 20 acres, 50 cleared; house and out-buildings; lake on premises; good fishing and hunting; fine site for summer residence for a gentleman and family; situated in Shavogian district; one and a half miles east of Cobble Hill station. Half cash, balance on mortgage at 7 per cent interest; price \$20 per acre. Geo. W. Haynes, 9 Troncon Ave.

SALE OR EXCHANGE—For good city or farm property; excellent 7 roomed house; pleasant situation; 5 acres of land; high state of cultivation; price \$3,000. A. Williams, 108 Yates street.

WANTED—Near P. O., cheap, small cottage or shop, or two unfurnished rooms. "Domestic," Times office.

ROOF PAINT—\$1 per gallon at Mello's.

MIXING SHARES FOR SALE—200 George at 35c; 400 Good Hope at 60c; Iron Mine at 5c; bargain; Poorman at 10c; W. W. Moore & Co., Mining Brokers, 78 Douglas street.

PAINT your house for \$1 with Mello's carriage paint.

DON'T FORGET that we don't learn at your expense. Key fitting and lock repairs in any part of the city on shortest notice. The only practical locksmith in the city. 38 Fort St., opposite Weller's, J. Walter.

MELLO'S bath tub enamel for baths. Mello's carriage paint for buggies or bicycles.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL at lowest market prices. Full weight—guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Mann, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Dr. D. J. Ward.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Mann, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Dr. D. J. Ward.

MELLO'S pure mixed paint, \$1.50 per imperial gallon.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At half price, \$175. 1 or 2 lots; clear; good neighborhood; close to school, tramway and church. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad street.

ACRE LOT—The best suburban site available; high; beautiful view; city water; good garden; 200 feet from tramway; \$250. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad street.

3/4 ACRES farming land; mouth of Alberca canal; good harbor; any steamship will call; good land and timber; worth \$15 an acre; price \$130. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad street.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS—We have a choice lot to exchange for work or part work, at cash prices on both sides; can help you to build your own house also. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad street.

A CHOICE LOT; well located; 200 ft. frontage; 3/4 acre; have a look at it. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad street.

TO HARDWARE MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed to sell by public auction, at my salesroom, Station Square, on

Thursday, June 11th, 1896.

AT 9 O'CLOCK P. M.

A consignment of

Sheffield Cutlery

Imported this week from one of the best English manufacturers. Comprising—Table and dessert knives, carvers, game and cake knives, fish carvers and trowel shears, razors, electro and British plate table and dessert forks, table, dessert and tea spoons.

65 DOZEN ASSORTED POCKET KNIVES.

Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Great rods and files, one fine stock at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

BRITAIN'S COMMERCE

A Grand Gathering of Delegates From the Mother Country's Colonies.

Hon. Mr. Chamberlain Talks About Preferential Trade With in the Empire.

And Says, in Effect, if it is Generally
Backed up it Might be En-
tertained.

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire opened at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

London, June 9.—The third congress of the chamber of commerce in the British empire, opening at 9 o'clock this morning in the hall of the Grosvenor company, Princes street, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, colonial secretary and honorary president of the congress, in the chair. The splendid hall was filled with delegates from all parts of the empire, those of each colony being grouped under their own banner. Canada had two tables, the others had one.

The Canadian delegation was headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Sanford Fleming. The gallery was filled with ladies. Sir Albert K. Rolfe, M.P., president of the London chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates at the head of the staircase. Mr. Chamberlain was accompanied by a number of noted colonists and agents general, including Sir Henry Beauchamp, Lord Knutsford, Earl of Jersey, Mr. George Baden-Powell, and many others. Mr. Chamberlain was enthusiastically cheered as he officially welcomed the delegates. Among other things he said he was rejoiced at every fresh indication of the great unity of the empire, upon which was founded all their hopes. He trusted the deliberations of the congress would result in an advance towards the goal to which all patriotic aspirations tended. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that the existence of this congress was evidence that we have to a great extent annihilated space, and further knowledge must tend to a complete agreement between the colonies and the mother country. The same note for the closer union rings in all the resolutions. But all proposals are dwarfed into insignificance in comparison with the proposals to secure commercial union of the empire. Such commercial union will

JUNE.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

A GAME OF BLUFF.

The electors of Cedar Hill district who were present at last evening's political meeting, held in the interests of Messrs. Prior and Earle, must have been impressed with the conviction that the "Tupper" squad are endeavoring to carry their ends in this contest by a bold game of bluff. It was the "old flag" cry over again: "Save your homes, your wives, your children from the ruin that would inevitably follow were the Liberals to assume power!" In that manner was the trade question dealt with. The Liberal party was charged with being disloyal and traitorous—the Conservative party were spoken of as the party of progress, patriotism and purity.

In regard to local questions the Tupper squad claimed that the Liberals had obstructed every measure that came up in the house tending to advance the interests of the province, and recited the great benefits that had been conferred upon British Columbia because of the wise and progressive policy of the Conservative party.

Col. Prior with an effrontery so bold as to be astounding, made a desperate attempt to revive and use for his own political advantage the worn-out, threadbare political bugaboo, which he is now receding as a "cock and bull story"—the British Pacific cry. "In his anxiety to make a point in his favor he was so unwise as to take issue with Mr. Bodwell, the company's solicitor, in regard to the present position of the scheme. This will seem to most men a most foolish course, but 'whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.' Though the campaign will consist of one great attempt at pure bluff on the part of the local Tupper party there is not the slightest chance of that bluff working except to the advantage of the Liberal candidates. The electors are thoroughly aroused, and there is every indication that Victoria is going to do her duty on the 23rd day of the present month and roll up a sweeping majority for the opposition candidates. William Templeman and Dr. G. L. Milne.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

A few days ago a dispatch appeared in the Colonist and News-Advertiser stating that Sir Oliver Mowat at Mr. Laurier's meeting in London had spoken as follows:

"He said the school question was not a question of national versus separate schools. The establishment of separate schools was necessary to carry out the principle of Confederation. The Protestant majority of Manitoba had taken away the rights of the minority."

Over this dispatch the Colonist had the headline: "Mowat Denounces the Manitoba Majority." It turns out that Sir Oliver Mowat made no such statements as were credited to him; in fact he did not touch on the school question in his speech at London. The Winnipeg Free Press, which also published the dispatch in the same form as our local contemporaries, offers the following explanation:

"The Free Press has frankly to acknowledge a mistake in its telegraphic dispatch of yesterday, reporting remarks said to have been made by Sir Oliver Mowat on the school question. The remarks in question were so surprising that we set on foot inquiries as to their correctness, and pending reply, omitted the dispatch from our afternoon edition. The result of our inquiries has elicited the fact that Sir Oliver Mowat made no reference to the school question, but Sir Charles Tupper's speech, which was coming over the wires at the same time, became mixed with Sir Oliver's and as each of the two gentlemen was referred to as 'the premier,' the remarks of Sir Charles were credited to the Ontario premier. This mistake occurred either through a misplacement of the sheets in the Toronto office, or in transmission. The telegraph editor of the Free Press made, as he thought, a correct transcription. The copy, as received at this office, is open to inspection by any one desiring to see exactly how the error occurred."

The Colonist and News-Advertiser can hardly do less than follow the example of the Free Press and correct the error into which they inadvertently let their readers.

THE WORST YET.

Tory falsifications in the present campaign are so numerous that it seems hard to overtake them all. Some of them are too trifling to require notice, but it is surely going too far when a "fake" interview with a prominent and highly honored leader of the Methodist church is first published in the chief organ and afterwards sent broadcast over the Dominion for the purpose of bolstering up the falling cause of the Tupperites. The Toronto Mail and Empire a week ago last Saturday gave a prominent place to a report of an "interview" with Rev. Dr. Burwash, chancellor of Victoria University, in which that gentleman was represented as saying:

"Whichever of the two great political

NOT "FULL-FLEDGED."

"It is understood that at an early date the departments of customs and inland revenue will be restored to their former status. This will give Mr. John F. Wood and Lieut. Col. Prior full ministerial rank. They are ministers now in one sense, but not the ministers over their own departments. It was thought at one time during the reconstruction that Mr. Wood should become a minister, and the new man take the controllership, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at this juncture. When the present plans are carried out, however, the customs and inland revenue branches, which are both highly important, will be again full-fledged departments."

—Toronto Mail-Empire.

parties is successful and assumes the reins of government, or whatever may be the fate of the remedial bill; the only practical peaceable settlement of this question will be to restore to the minority of Manitoba, under proper safeguards, their privilege of separate schools. That this will be the final outcome is evident from the fact that Mr. Laurier, although he speaks of further investigation and inquiry, has not given a hint of the possibility of any other arrangement. I may be allowed to express the hope that the time is not distant when separate schools will be neither necessary nor expedient."

Rev. Chancellor Burwash promptly published the following correction of this misrepresentation of his views:

"My opinions on the importance and necessity of moral and religious education in education are well known, but I regard the issue in Manitoba as involving far more than this question. I do not think the people of Manitoba are disposed to deny the rights of conscience to any religious body, and I believe that the rights of the Roman Catholic minority are perfectly safe in the hands of the people of the province. The wider issue now before the Dominion is that of the civil rights not only of the province of Manitoba, but of our whole country. Manitoba certainly has a right to see to the efficiency of her educational system, and the people of Canada must insist on the free enjoyment of their civil rights without dictation from any quarter."

"Holding these views, you will easily understand that I was not pleasantly surprised to find that an interview with which I have had nothing to do was credited to me in the Mail and Empire of Saturday last. As the interview has been widely circulated and quoted I find it necessary to make this statement to prevent a wrong impression from getting abroad."

It is had enough to lie about political opponents and falsify their utterances, but when it comes to covering with partisan slime the head of a Methodist university, who has nothing to do with politics, one can only conclude that the offenders have deliberately resolved to leave decency out of sight. Like Tupper, like organs.

BRITISH PACIFIC YARNS.

Mr. D. R. Ker writes another letter to-day, to which we invite the special attention of the electors, as it well serves to ventilate the "flim-flam" game of the Tupper party concerning the British Pacific. Those who were present at the Cedar Hill meeting remember quite distinctly that Mr. Ker flourished Mr. Rithet's letter in support of his statement that the subsidy of \$3200 per mile had been placed in the estimates to the government. If Mr. Ker did not mean to create the impression that the subsidy was mentioned in the letter he should have tried to be more accurate. Mr. Ker will probably notice the discrepancy between his statement and that made by Col. Prior at last night's meeting, which was apparently meant to show that the whole subsidy was to be for the British Pacific. Mr. Haslam at Nanaimo has a different version, namely, that extension of the E. & N. railway is the primary object of the subsidy. The electors have already formed the correct conclusion, that this whole talk in regard to the British Pacific is meant to deceive. As we have already pointed out, there was nothing in the world that could have prevented the government from submitting the estimates to the house if it had wished to do so. The ministers thought they had a better scheme, namely, to withhold the estimates altogether and thus permit each minister and member to tell any sort of a story to his constituents.

Conservative cartoons, in glaring colors, have been placed in the windows of all the empty stores in the city. Despite the claims of the Tories that the country is prosperous, they did not put any trouble in having lots of empty buildings wherein to display their peculiar wares.

The government organ appears to have been satisfied with the specific accusations of distortion in its political reports with which we furnished it on Saturday, but it does not see fit to reform in this respect. Both its Cedar Hill and Metcalfe "reports" are so twisted so as to be completely unfair to the Liberal speakers. Independent testimony is furnished by the following letter published in the Colonist's own columns:

"To the Editor:—Your reference to me in the report of the Liberal meeting at Cedar Hill creates the impression that a Government street manufacturer is rather out of place at a Cedar Hill meeting. I have been known to the people of that locality for the last nine years, and I am considered one of their number. Having been registered a voter

for the Dominion on my property qualifications in that district, I consider my remarks at that meeting were quite in place. I may say your report has nothing in common with what I said on that occasion. J. A. GRANT.
Victoria, B. C., June 6.

Columbian: One of the Dominion senators, a Conservative veteran, in a private letter to a resident in this city, expresses himself in the following not very hopeful way as to the outlook for the Conservative party, as a result of the impending general election: "I do not anticipate any victory for the opposition, but fear the Conservatives may not work harmoniously together on the vexed question of the remedial bill for Manitoba. My own private opinion is, that no Dominion law upon the subject can possibly be effective, or even operative, without the concurrence of Manitoba, and that the question ought to be left with the province to settle." That, unfortunately, is just what the Conservative leaders refuse to do, and they are appealing to the country just now on a straight and immediate Dominion interference policy.

Mr. P. Sere denies having admitted at the Liberal meeting at Cedar Hill that Col. Prior's gerrymander bill would disfranchise 75 electors. In his letter of denial Mr. Sere makes the same admission. He says, speaking of certain electors, who live just beyond the boundary of Victoria district: "Their names only appear on the list for Victoria district owing to the mistake on the part of the revising barrister." Col. Prior's bill would have prevented these names, referred to by Mr. Sere, from being placed on the revised lists that would have been compiled for the new districts established by it. But there are many residents of the city who would also have been disfranchised. Their names are by mistake on list No. 11, while they reside in other portions of the city. They could not have been placed on the new lists, and would therefore have been disfranchised.

Here are a few samples of the manner the Tory government has squandered away the people's money during the past few years. The greater part of it represents the grossest kind of hoodlumbing and public robbery:

Liquor commission,	\$ 120,000
Lawyers,	927,000
"My Dear Onderdonk,"	1,118,000
Langevin-McGreavy job,	800,000
Curran Bridge,	270,000
Little Rapid Locks,	210,000
Galop Rapids,	417,000
Langevin Block,	350,000
St. Charles Branch,	1,500,000
Tay Canal,	300,000
Hard Pan Matter,	272,000

BLINKER AND PROTECTION.

Dey will kick over de traces will dey? Dey smart Alex as used to boss de Elise club got to kicking about my management, so tinks I, I'll just teech em a lesson or too, and praps dey'll take a tumble. I tole de Kernel to let dat B. P. racket alone, but David gives in a song, and dats about it belu a virel question wid de Victoria public, and to push it for all it's worth. I don't blame Dave a little bit, cos so long as he can get de B. P. subsidy, dey'll be de market at de same price as de American stuff fetches on dis side, we he makes de difference of de duty, see, and dat leaves quite a margin for voluntary contributions to destitute politishuns as requires bical exercise. And de Kinderb mill and de B. P. are intimately connected, see! Cos its dis way. If de innocent public will only swaller dat hoodlum's hogwash for bad times, de B. P. will only tax demselves and dere property about fifty per cent. of its value to enable dem public spirited promoters to confer dis lasting benefit on de province. We business will be immense for de Kinderb mills. As I tole de Kernel, if you can promise a Dominion subsidy to de B. P., well and good. Yell it out from de house tops and play it for all it's worth, cos everyone wid any sense knows dat de B. P. is essentially a Dominion question, and not one to be borne solely or almost entirely by de province, but if you can't promise a Dominion subsidy, we let it slide. Don't give no half promises or vague hints about wat may happen, cos I got a quiet tip dat de Cites have voluntarily offered local subsidies, a promise which had to be wrung from de Elises, and de promise ain't kept yet. I told him plump and plain dat dese general subsidy promises wouldn't catch de fish he's after, but he took de advice of dem able bootenants of his, so, as I see which way de wind's blowin, I juss stuffs Blots full of his folly in allowing his shin-lite to hide under a pertaber basket, and gets in to go out to Metcalfe to speak. And maybe you tink he didn't do just wat I expected. As a political failure he's a distinct success. He fust of all accuses

several of his opponents of kicking agen de B. P., as it came up before de local house, in which kicking, by the bye, dey were heartily joined by de most influential wing of his own party—den he flatters himself on de concoctin of dat hoodlum's disfranchisement scheme, which his own houses had to drop—and den, after speakin at de meeting, he flatterly refuses to allow anyone opposed to him de same privilege won de Elises pow-wow. He's a bright youth, I don't tink, and I guess after dis he'll keep quiet, and let dem as knows de game, play it.

THE VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

SHARE LIST.

Tuesday June 6, 1895.

Name of Stock.	Asked.	Bid.
B.C. deb. 1874, red'ble 1895.		
" 1877, " 1897.		
B.C. in deb. 1895, red. 1907.		
Bank of British Columbia.	625	
Bank of Montreal.		
B.C. Corporation, Ltd.		
B.C. Land & Agency, Ltd.	\$67.50	
B. West Life Assurance Co.	350	
B.C. Bt. of Trade Ind. Ass.	\$35	
Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.	\$75	
Vic. Phoenix Brewing Co.	\$50	
Cariboo M. & S. Co.	\$700.00	
O. K. Gold M. Co., cap. \$1,000,000.	610	
St. Elmo Gold M. Co., cap. \$1,000,000.	25, 400	
Carlson M. & S. Co.	10, 200	
Iron Mask G. M. Co.	170	
War Eagle G. M. Co.	\$1.75	

The London quotations of B. C. debentures, July 1907 are, 123, 125; B. C. debentures, July, 1917, 118, 121 and B. C. inscribed stock 1911, 108, 104.

—We have just opened up a carload of china crockery, etc., and invite you to inspect these special lines.

Grand Concert

ORGAN RECITAL

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

This Evening, at 8 o'clock.

Admission Free. Collection in aid of choir fund.

..A.. Splendid Stock

—OF—

Japanese Mattings,

about 600 yards.

SUITABLE FOR

Halls,
Bedrooms,
Dining Rooms,
Summer Residences.

The Newest Designs and Colors.

Fine Qualities and Moderate Prices.

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort Street.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE,

Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 and 39,
Board of Trade Building.

FLIES . . .

Finest English and Scotch Varieties From 50c. to \$5 a dozen. Largest and Handsomest assortment in British Columbia. All Classes of Fishing Tackle. Complete stock of Cricket and Lawn Tennis goods.

HENRY SHORT & SONS, 12 Douglas street.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

Victoria Lumber & Mfg. Co., Ltd.,

Have again opened their yard at Laurel Point, and are prepared to supply Contractors and Builders, ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER, in any quantity to suit the purchaser, at an extremely low figure.

Call and get PRICES before buying elsewhere. We are selling for CASH ONLY, but you will find the price is a sufficient inducement to buy from us.

Call at Our Yard—Laurel Point.

DRINK MONTSERRAT

LIME FRUIT JUICE

... IN HOT WEATHER ...

See that you get "Montserrat," which is a Pure Lime Fruit Juice and can be sweetened to taste. If a Cardial is required ask for

MONTSERRAT LIMETTA CORDIAL.

Beware of imitations which are mere concoctions and injurious to health. In Montserrat (W. I.) alone is the Lime systematically cultivated for the purpose of supplying juice as a beverage.

READ . . .

THE PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—ANY, & CO.

OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

CONTENTS

Men and Things	Sport
Parliament and Bar	Miscellaneous
The Library	Fell and Furberlow
Agriculture	Original Story
Mining	Correspondence
Editorials	Prize Puzzle
Raton and Buskin	Chess, Draught

Published by "THE PROVINCE" LIMITED LIABILITY.
Subscription for Canada and the United States \$5.00
Other Countries, \$6.00

per \$1.00 annum

per 5c. copy.

MOTHERS and FATHERS

Fit your sturdy footballers and nimble skip-the-rope with a pair of Dick's O.K. Country boots, many testify to have saved many dollars since they have used Dick's Famous Footwear. Can be purchased only at the

Old Country Boot Store.

51 Johnson Street
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

—Boys, get your lacrosse and running shoes from Gilmore & McCandless.

NOTICE.

Campbell & Co.,

Cor. Truncheon Ave. and Broad St.

Have just received a choice line of

Imported Goods.

Call early and secure your Spring Suit.

Chloride of Lime

For disinfecting. In perforated tin boxes. Can be kept dry and of full strength until all is used.

HOWES, 16 Dispensary Prescriptions.

100 Government Street, near corner Yates street, Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

The A.O.F. committee meets this evening.

The Board of School Trustees hold a meeting to-morrow evening.

Baseball—Tacoma v. Victoria—Caledonia grounds at 3:30 p.m. to-morrow.

Joseph Brown yesterday committed for trial for breaking from the chain gang.

Bankrupt stock of Stores No. 9, Happy Thought, only \$36, at Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson street.

Approaches are being built at the docks, so that the powder may be removed thither from the Beacon Hill magazine.

The charge against David Kelly of attempting to break into the residence of Mrs. Smart, Colwood, was last evening dismissed.

This evening the ladies of the Centennial Methodist church will hold an ice cream social this evening in the school room. A good programme will be provided.

Miss Estel LeGendre was the victim of a "southern" earthquake at Beacon Hill last evening. A boy collided with her wheel and she was thrown to the ground and rather seriously hurt. When picked up she was unconscious, but was soon revived.

We enjoy the confidence of our customers, but, however, we are not surprised to learn that there are some who are not to be trusted even in a guessing contest. Every dollar spent in our store entitles the purchaser to a guess at the big block of soap, and the nearest estimate gets a high grade Cleveland well special bicycle. S. Reid, 122 Government.

No admission fee will be charged for admission to the organ recital at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this evening. The programme follows: Grand Offertoire, Baptiste; Nocturne in E flat, Chopin; Woe Unto Them (Elijah), Mendelssohn; Mrs. Janion; Serenade, Schubert; Storm Fantasia in E minor, Liszt; The Plains of Peace, Barnard; Mr. H. Kent; Fantasia on Church Chimes, Harris; "Poem d'Amour," Le-maire; Ave Maria, Lussu; Mrs. Russell; William Tell (March), Rossini.

A private letter from Kootenay says: "Monte Christo Mountain is having much attention paid to it just now with the result that the Georgia, Monte Christo and Evening Star are uncovering fine bodies of ore. The Georgia is running two tunnels and is said to have developed a fine body of ore in its north crosscut. The Monte Christo has opened up its vein at several points and work is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Drill compressors will soon be at work on both these properties and under recognized good management."

Wm. A. Brady's company, headed by that prince of comedians, Eddie Fox, will present for the first time in this city at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening, "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown," a rollicking farce that has found much favor in the east and likewise in London. It is said of this piece that it is unlike the average farce, as it possesses the advantages of an interesting story. There is plenty of plot and a surplus of funny and curious situations. The fun runs fast and furiously from beginning to end, and there is not a sober moment in the entire play. Among the people in the cast are Harry Brown, Jas. E. Sullivan, C. J. Burridge, Effie Dismore, Lillian Conway, Lillian Larkin, Geo. Gaston and others.

Mr. Neil Burton, who will appear in this city on Wednesday evening, 17th inst., under the auspices of the Scottish societies of Victoria, is a celebrated entertainer, introducing new and original programmes of wit, humor and pathos, including impersonations, songs and burlesques. The entertainment is in aid of the fund of the Burns Memorial Fountain, to be erected at Beacon Hill park. On this occasion Mr. Burton will be assisted by Miss Brown, violinist, Miss Jamieson, soprano vocalist, and Mr. J. G. Brown, baritone vocalist. Mr. Burton is a Scotchman and the local artists are also of that nationality, and as the occasion is a national one, no doubt a fair share of the numbers on the programme will be of Scottish character. The entertainment will be held in the hall of the First Presbyterian church, Blanchard street and as the admission fee is a nominal one, the hall should be crowded to the doors. Further information from our advertising columns later.

Baseball—Tacoma v. Victoria—Caledonia grounds at 3:30 p.m. to-morrow.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fine Finish, Reasonable Prices

Skene Lowe, Photographer, Government St.

League game of baseball at Caledonia grounds at 3:30 p.m. to-morrow.

Kodaks at Fleming Bros. Govt. st.

Victoria and Tacoma play baseball to-morrow at Caledonia grounds at 3:30 p.m.

The charge of an infraction against the fire prevention by-law, laid against J. W. Mellor was this morning dismissed.

A meeting of all opposition committees will be held at the Central committee rooms, Blamoral block, on Thursday evening.

A business meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. will be held at the residence of Mrs. Gordon Grant, Saanich road, to-morrow evening.

A meeting of the Board of School Trustees will be held in the police chambers, city hall, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at 8 p.m.

Last evening William Redfern was committed for trial by Magistrate Macrae on the charge of setting fire to a building on Government street.

The Victoria hand-bell ringers will be in attendance at the Y.M.C.A. rally to-morrow night. Don't fail to attend; lots of fun.

Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1, L. O. O. F., meets this evening. All members are requested to be present as there is important business to be transacted.

In the provincial police court this afternoon Magistrate Macrae is holding a private sitting to hear the case of the two boys Morris and Fletcher, who are charged with stealing a boat.

The advertisement calling a meeting of opposition committee No. 8 for this evening in last night's Times should have read No. 4. All members of that committee are requested to be on hand at 8 o'clock sharp.

Captain Christensen called at the Times office to-day to emphatically deny the statement made by George Amorsen that he could influence the captain's political actions. The statement was made by Mr. Amorsen in his conversation with Mr. Richards and Captain Christensen wished to give it the strongest kind of denial.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Reinhardt took place on Sunday morning at 9:30 from the late residence. King's road, and later from the Roman Catholic church, Rev. Father Nicolay officiating at church and cemetery. The pallbearers were J. H. Meldrum, Thos. McDowell, Fred Robinson, Albert Dewar, M. Steele and Joseph Melton.

Victoria and Tacoma play baseball to-morrow at Caledonia grounds at 3:30 p.m.

Thursday will be observed by the congregation of St. Barnabas as the festival of the Patron Saint of their church. The Holy Eucharist will be celebrated at 8 a.m., Matins at 11 a.m., and a special festival evensong at 8 p.m., at which service the combined choirs of Christ Church Cathedral and St. Barnabas will render special music, including the anthem, "I will lift up mine eyes," by Whitefield. The Rev. C. E. Sharp, of St. Paul's, Esquimaux, will be the special preacher. Bishop Perrin and other city clergy have promised to take part and a large congregation is expected.

League game of baseball at Caledonia grounds at 3:30 p.m. to-morrow.

METCHOSIN NEWS.

Mrs. Smart's house at Colwood was last week the scene of rather stirring incidents in which two men had an opportunity to display their heroism and presence of mind. D. Kelly had been to town and, coming home somewhat intoxicated, called at Mrs. Smart's house and commenced trying to open the doors and windows so as to get in, and when expostulated with, was foolish enough to try to show a pistol or something very like it. Two brave gentlemen were in the house at the time and report goes that Mr. M. retired to his room, in good order, while Mr. B. sallied out for reinforcements. These arrived in the shape of Captain Jones with his heavy artillery; but before his forces came to the scene of action the enemy had withdrawn and marched on to Metchosin. The usual maxim followed by brave men: "Discretion is the better part of valor." seems to have been understood in this incident to be "Discretion is the whole of valor."

The meeting called by the Liberal candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Milne on Saturday night, was a success both as regards numbers and attentive hearing. The local Conservatives were well represented, though no doubt many case-hardened ones stayed at home and read the Colonist instead. Interruptions were few for a political meeting, and Metchosin thereby keeps up her reputation for fairness. Mr. Archer Martin's speech was clear and incisive, though he dealt severely, rather too severely, I thought, with Mr. Hayward, our own politician, and also with a youth who was prompted to ask many questions by a town politician. Messrs. Templeman and Milne delivered good speeches with sound argument. As your own reporter was present I shall not dwell at any further length on this meeting.

The ship Benjamin Sowell has arrived at Moodyville to load lumber for Shanghai.

Ninety Per Cent. Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver ailments.

Communications.

MR. AMORSEN.

To the Editor: Mr. George Amorsen has a letter in this morning's paper denying in toto my statements in last night's Times with reference to his having approached me to secure his employment in the interests of the opposition candidates.

So far as my own assertions are concerned, I am, as I stated in last evening's Times, prepared to swear that they are in all essential particulars absolutely correct, and they can be put in the form of an affidavit whenever necessary. But I submit a sworn statement of this connection made to-day by Mr. Thomas Roarke, a well known resident of this city, and whom no one who is acquainted with him will accuse of being an untrustworthy or unreliable man. This statement needs no explanation, it speaks for itself, and I leave it to the public to pass judgment upon as to whether it is not more worthy of credence than Mr. Amorsen's word. I also submit a sworn statement from Mr. R. W. Higginbottom, to which the same remarks will apply.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr.

"I Thomas Roarke, of the City of Victoria, province of British Columbia, make oath and say: I am personally acquainted with George Amorsen, of the city of Victoria, aforesaid. I have had several conversations with him since the month of January last on the political issues of the day. He informed me he had worked for and in the interests of the Conservative party, that he did so purely as a matter of business, not because that was his side in politics. He told me he was working hard all election day carrying Scandinavian votes to the polls; that he had been paid for so doing about sixty dollars (\$60), in cash and would get at least one hundred dollars more. He said he had no side in politics and said he would as soon work for Mr. Templeman as for Col. Prior, if the opposition would pay him as well for his work. He also informed me that Mr. Amorsen Henderson was the person who suggested to the Conservative party the advisability of hiring him to work for them. He also mentioned to me the names of several gentlemen whose votes he could control at the polls. He further informed me that the money he received for taking voters to the polls was paid to him by Mr. A. Stewart Potts.

THOMAS ROARKE.
Sworn before me at the city of Victoria, B. C., this 9th day of June, 1896.

A. B. FRASER,
Notary in the province of British Columbia.

I Robert W. Higginbottom, of the city of Victoria, province of British Columbia, make oath and say: I am personally acquainted with one George Amorsen, of this city. A few days before the recent Dominion bye-election Mr. Amorsen came into my place of business, No. 80 Johnson street, in the city of Victoria. In the course of our conversation on that occasion he then coming to Dominion election between Col. Prior and Mr. Wm. Templeman was discussed. I asked him how his political leanings were, to which he replied that he rather favored the Liberals but it was a matter of business with him and the party that paid him the most money he would work for and support.

ROBERT W. HIGGINBOTTOM.
Sworn to before me at the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, this 9th day of June, 1896.

A. B. FRASER,
Notary Public in the province of British Columbia.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT'S EXAMINATIONS.

To the Editor: Some person writing in the Colonist of Saturday upon the above subject over the name "A Tired One," must be grossly ignorant of the facts, which are: First—The department did not hold its examinations during the last days of the term. Second—The department did not hold them simultaneously in each school and class. Third, all the school trustees of the cities desire the department to do the opposite to what it did do.

Proof—First. The department held its examinations in May at Nanaimo and Westminister. Second, it held them in June at Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops. Third. The school trustees of the cities at their joint meeting in this city on February 4th, 1896, unanimously passed this resolution: "That the written examination of pupils take place during the last days of each term, and so far as possible simultaneously in each school and class, such examinations to finish on the last day of each term."

Those gentlemen waited upon the minister of education and tried to persuade him to adopt their view. Does "A Tired One" imagine that he can make the readers of the Colonist believe that because they did so therefore they all must be color blind, or possess diseased or depraved minds? Everyone interested in the cause of education would have been delighted if the examinations had all been postponed, not four days merely, but four weeks, and then held simultaneously in all the cities. spittle, who hopes to get in favor with spittle, who hope to get in favor with the department. He says those letters named him, thus proving that his own is diseased; because the dictionary gives this illustration of the proper use of to nauseate: "The patient nauseates and loathes wholesome food." "Nausea follows; if he could devote what little energy he has left to trying to get the department to do right instead of exposing his ignorance and throwing mud at "Watchman," he might yet be of some good to his country.

WATCHMAN.

MR. KER'S STATEMENT.
To the Editor: In the Times report of your meeting held at Metchosin on Saturday night, I notice that you stated: "At the Cedar Hill meeting Mr. Ker had furnished a letter which he said came from Mr. Rithet, but because it was marked 'strictly private and confidential' he could not read it. Mr. Ker

also said that in this letter was the statement that the sum of \$3,300 per mile for 125 miles, or only \$412,500, was in the estimates in favor of a railway."

Either your statement, Mr. Templeman, or your own paper's report of such statement is wholly incorrect. The letter from Mr. Rithet was produced by me for the purpose of showing that I am in communication with Mr. Rithet and in close touch with him. But I did not say that that letter stated that the subsidy passed by the government for the British Pacific was \$3,300 per mile of any thing else—neither did I use any portion of the confidential letter.

But what I did say, and what is the fact, is this, that I have information which enables me to state with every degree of confidence that the government has so far endorsed and approved the British Pacific project as to have passed in council amongst the estimates which will be laid before the house at its next sitting, a sum of \$3,300 per mile for 125 miles of railway from the E. & N. Co. mox extension up Burr's trail. By way of explanation let it be understood that the distance from Comox to Frederick Arm on Vancouver Island is about 70 to 75 miles, so that there will be 25 to 30 miles of British Pacific mainland construction provided for.

D. R. KER.

Victoria, June 9th.

WHY IS THIS ALLOWED?

To the Editor:—Night and morning for the past week a bull is driven to and fro by a small boy on horseback along Menzies street to pasture in a vacant lot. This animal is not secured in any way and is a source of great annoyance to the residents along the road and a terror to children. An accident will surely happen. Who will be responsible? Why is it allowed to go on in what many residents on Menzies street want to know. MENZIES STREET.

PERSONAL.

C. A. Warren, of Golden, is at the Deland.

W. E. Devereaux left this morning for Texada Island.

S. J. Pittis, wife and family, have returned from Europe.

R. H. Smith, collector of customs, Nanaimo, is at the Oriental.

Dixie H. Ross returned from the South by the Rosalie this morning.

J. C. Schermerhorn was a passenger from the Sound on this morning's Rosalie.

George A. Hall, M. P. E. Alberni, came down on the noon train to-day and is quartered at the Oriental.

W. A. Robertson, who received rather serious injuries at the Point Ellice bridge accident, is out again.

FASSENGERS.

Per Str. Rithet from New Westminster—Capt. Soule, H. Youdall, H. E. Foster, E. E. Shepherd, P. Sullivan, J. Ross, C. A. Warren, B. H. Nichols, and W. G. Damer.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Dixie H. Ross, E. M. Gordon, S. W. H. Dally, J. C. Schermerhorn, C. Sutler, Mrs. Leonard, S. Cahn, H. Smith, L. Brothchild.

CONSIGNMENTS.

Per Str. Rithet from New Westminster—Turner B. & Co., Don. Exp. Co., J. D. Duly, Con. Ry. Co., J. & A. Clearhach, C. P. N. Co., C. R. King, B. C. M. Co., T. W. Patterson, Erskine Wall & Co., Deland hotel, F. Babbage, W. Borman, W. Burns, Carlottus, G. Tallock, and Chas. Haemer.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F. Gaspardone, Erskine Wall & Co., Vio & Brooks, Armour & Co., Fell & Co., Hudson Bay Co., W. H. Perry, F. Freeborn.

IDIOCY CURED BY SURGERY.

A cure for idocy is one of the latest achievements of surgical science, which has taken so many giant strides of late years that it may almost be termed one of the wonders of the century. Experiments were made on the skulls of two children, who had been idiotic from birth, and the latest accounts are that they are not only surviving the shock of the operation, but are giving promise of acquiring faculties. Holes are drilled in the skull of the child, at the top of the head, where the "fontanelle," or "soft spot," is usually located. In the case now under observation these spots had become hardened at birth, and thus the expansion and development of the brain had been arrested. The operation was therefore to make a new or artificial fontanelle. Great care had to be exercised, of course, to avoid injuring the brain, and there lay the main difficulty of the operation. The scalp is drawn away over the apertures in the skull thus made, and the little brain is left to cure itself. The children thus operated upon are two years old. It is, of course, a question just when the patients should be subjected to the experiment, and the age of two has been chosen as the starting point.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Tricks in All Trades

Not excepting ours, but the trick in ours is that by scientific blending we are enabled to give you a better tea for thirty cents a pound than you have been paying forty and fifty cents for. We call it our "GEM" blend and it can only be had from the

VICTORIA TEA HOUSE,

79 Government Street, cor. Tronson Avenue.

NO CANVASSERS.

Your Wife Will be Pleased

When she sees you in your nobby spring suit. Afford it? Of course you can at our little prices. You ought to see the swell line of Back Suits which we offer at \$6, \$7 and \$8. They come in a great variety of neat and nobby fabrics, well cut, well made, and well wearing. Sizes, 36 to 42. Better grades at slightly better prices.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

Great Shoe Value

Is to be found in several cases of Ladies' Laced Tan Oxfords we opened up this morning. They sell at only \$1.50 per pair; also some Hand Turned Laced Oxford of a darker shade, beautifully finished, that sell for \$2.00. This is positively the best value in Tan Goods we have yet offered the ladies of Victoria.

A. B. ERSKINE, COR. GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON STREETS.

Our

Stock of Fine

Footwear

WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE AS IT IS NOW.

We have the Very Newest Styles in Ladies' and Gent's Fine American and Canadian Footwear in Black and Colored.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

GILMORE & McCANDLESS

35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Tennis Shoes

4

TEN-AS PLAYERS.

MANSELL'S, 95 Government Street.

The Ladies of Victoria who are Housekeepers want

PURE PRESERVES

And not cheap jams, and should

Try OKELL & MORRIS.

They are the Purest and Best, and are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

DENTISTRY

One-Half the Usual Prices

For one month longer DR. MOODY will continue to give his services at the prices as advertised last month.

This is owing to the very great demand that has been made upon his time—many patients having had to be turned away; so until the 1st of May these prices will hold good.

Victor's base plates, perfect substitutes for the missing.

Full Set of Teeth, \$10.00.

Very Best Set of Teeth..... \$10.00
Pivot Teeth..... 5.00
Gold Filling..... 3.00
Amalgam Filling..... 1.00
Cement Filling..... 1.00
Extracting Teeth..... 50
Children's Teeth..... 25
Cleaning Teeth..... 1.00

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed.

REMEMBER the best workmanship and the latest appliances and methods used in my office.

The same work for which before the cut double the amount was charged.

By aid of Electric Reflector work can be done just as well in the evenings.

Dr. H. P. MOODY,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—Moody Block, Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria B. C.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

A Good Bicycle

IS "A THING OF BEAUTY AND A JOY FOR EVER."

Columbias, Clevelands and Crescents.

M. W. Waitt & Co.,

42 and 64 Government Street.

Greenwood, Smith & Randolph

PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS,

38 Fort Street.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Printing and Binding at Reasonable Rates. Give us a call.

38 FORT STREET,

COERCION! COERCION!!

Is the Battle Cry of Messrs Prior and Earle in this Campaign.

At Cedar Hill They Both Proclaim Themselves Firm Believers Than Ever

In the Policy of Forcing Undesirable Separate Schools on Manitoba.

Mr. Cassidy as a Prophet and Mr. McPhillips on Gerry-mander Law.

Hon. Dr. Helmgren Delivers One of His Customary Old Time Speeches.

"I fully endorse," said Mr. Thomas Earle at Cedar Hill last evening, "the position taken by Col. Prior with regard to the Manitoba school question, and Col. Prior said that after being to Ottawa last session he was firmer than ever in the belief that the policy of the Tupper government on this question was the proper one. The Conservative candidates did not mince matters, but came out squarely in favor of coercion. Mr. Frank Sere was voted to the chair. He stated that the large attendance showed the interest the farmers were taking in the election campaign. The issues were clearly defined. The Conservatives were in favor of protection. Mr. Tupper had said that the farmers at the present time were not protected as much as the manufacturers. He thought Mr. Tupper was unfair in stating this, as he (Mr. Tupper) based his percentage on the cost in Victoria and not on the cost of grain on the American side. If he had done so the percentage would have been increased. Col. Prior was the first speaker. He supported the same policy as he did in the bye-election. He referred to the statement that he and his colleagues should have issued addresses, but he believed that Mr. Earle and himself were sufficiently well known to make it unnecessary for them to issue addresses. Their leader, Sir Charles Tupper, had issued a manifesto defining the policy of the Conservative party, and speaking for himself he supported every line of that manifesto. That was his policy. It was therefore unnecessary for them to issue an address. To the Conservative party was due the credit for bringing about confederation. The great men—the giants of the Conservative party—had succeeded in uniting all the different provinces. Would that we had such giants at the head of the Conservative party today. (Hear, hear.) There were but few of them left. The only men what had attempted to break confederation, Mr. Fielding and Mr. Longley, belonged to the Liberal party. Col. Prior gave great credit to the Conservative party for building the C.P.R., all the other railways in Canada and the Sault canal, which made Canada independent of our neighbors to the south. The Conservatives had helped the industries of Canada by protection—a protection that did not give the manufacturers a huge monopoly, but enabled them to carry on successful industries, giving employment to the laboring classes and keeping the money in the country. In Mackenzie's time a huge depopulation of farmers interviewed him to place a protection on farm produce to prevent the importation of cheap American produce, but Sir Richard Cartwright had told them to go home and live frugally. The national policy had been maintained, but he believed in it firmly and sincerely. After it was introduced numerous industries sprang up and prosperity reigned throughout the country. The opponents of the government asked if the national policy had made a mistake. It had not made him rich, it made him rich, but it had given employment to men in the city and it had enabled farmers to sell their produce. To show that it had given employment to men he read a letter from the manufacturer of Cleveland bicycles in Toronto who employed 583 men. The protection did not enable this manufacturer to make bicycles in the United States and sell them in Canada, so he moved to Toronto, thus giving employment to so many men. The farmers raised the food to feed these men and protection was in this way a benefit to them. The farmers of Canada being protected were annually enabled to raise 27,000,000 pounds more pork and sell it. The government had seen fit to subsidize largely, steamers, running across the Atlantic and also across the Pacific to China and Australia. This a line of communication was established with Europe making Canada the high way for travellers and freight from Europe to the Orient. He believed that no one in the room would support the Liberal party, who he claimed, had opposed the passage of all these subsidies. The Liberal party were at issue with the Conservative party in the desire of the latter party to favor trade with England in preference to the trade with the United States. Sir Richard Cartwright, Col. Prior maintained, had said he didn't care how much we discriminated against England so long as we got the American markets. Hon. Walter Laurier had said the same. Hon. L. H. Davis the same, but Mr. Earle said he had not yet lost all honor. The Conservative party were opposed to this discrimination. If the people would return the Conservative party, Sir Charles Tupper would immediately secure a conference with Hon. Joseph Chamberlain towards securing preferential trade. But

Col. Prior maintained that the people of England were in a terribly depressed state because of free trade. There would be a strong party in favor of protection in Great Britain before very long. The Conservative party were always ready to help the farmers. He also claimed that all politicians were the friends of the farmer without exception. Their opponents had a better chance to see the electors than the speaker and Mr. Earle because they were away in Ottawa over six months in the year. The Conservatives had assisted the farmers by starting experimental farms. It was a great thing for the Conservative party to do. The Conservatives had also given the farmers inspections in dairies. The government have also done their best for the exporters of cattle, butter and cheese. They also tried this year to start a feed meat scheme. That was because the British government would not allow cattle to come in alive as they were afraid of tuberculosis. That was one of the best schemes the government could have brought forward, but the opposition would not allow appropriations for this scheme to pass. Dr. Milne makes out that protection does the farmer no good because they have to pay so much for machinery. The Canadian farmer can get Canadian machinery as cheaply as the American farmer can get American machinery. Col. Prior did not know but it was that Canadian machinery was cheaper in Australia than here; if it was because they were brought into competition with the manufacturers of other countries. That was not the fault of the government. If the protection was removed the manufacturers would be ruined. Mr. Templeman said he would not take the protection off the farmers, but what does he amount to? He would not amount to a hill of beans at Ottawa. (Oh! oh! oh!) A voice—What does Col. Prior amount to? (Loud laughter.) Col. Prior—He amounts to this that he will not make a duffer of himself by supporting anything his chief enemy party are opposed to. (Oh, oh.) If Mr. Templeman is elected—Voices—He will be elected. (Loud applause.) Col. Prior—Perhaps he will, but I do not think so. Col. Prior then quoted from a garbled report of a Boston meeting to show that Mr. Laurier was disloyal. The Liberal party were at loggerheads among themselves, as was shown by what Mr. Templeman said. The Conservative party had always the same policy which would be enforced for the next five years. (Cries of no and derisive laughter.) McKinley, Colonel Prior was sure, would be the next President of the United States. The people there were tired of the Democrats, who tried to reduce the tariff. They would return the Republicans. Mr. Conlin—Were not the people disgusted because senators and members of congress were bought to mutilate the Wilson bill, by the trusts and combines? Col. Prior—Well, that may be so. But the Dominion government has endeavored to stop combines. Voices—Oh, rats! Two dogs, who had so far been attentive listeners to Col. Prior, hearing the word "rats," started to hunt for the rodents and were soon barking and fighting, much to the amusement of the audience. Col. Prior, continuing, said that it was Clarke Wallace (loud applause) that gentleman probably did not think much of him (Col. Prior). (Hear, hear.) But Clarke Wallace introduced a bill to do away with combines. The Conservatives had in every way attempted to stop combines. (Derisive laughter.) If Templeman's policy was carried out the farmers would have less protection on their produce and they would have to pay more on what they buy. Mr. Cassidy. (Hear, hear.) Other advantages given to the people of Canada were comparatively free tea and free conveyance of newspapers, while the Liberals were in power they lived from hand to mouth and they would be the same again, as Mr. Davis said that what they did when they were in power they would do again. Col. Prior referred to corruption. No one could point out a single case where any member of the government made a single cent out of any job or was implicated in any boodling in his own interests. The Conservative is the only government that did its best to bring the boodlers to justice. He defied contradiction in this statement. They were prosecuting St. Louis now to the best of their ability. The best counsel had been engaged to prosecute him. The public accounts committee had investigated the charges of the corruption and they did not find that any minister had a pecuniary interest in any of the boodling jobs. He asked Mr. Earle if this was not so. Mr. Earle—Yes. Voices—Of course. (Laughter.) Mr. Earle—The records show it. Col. Prior said: When the Mackenzie government was in power they never called for tenders for iron for a canal, but gave the contract to a Liberal member. Cavala used a good deal of iron. "I wish," said Col. Prior, "we had some canals near Victoria." (Laughter.) Col. Prior then contrasted what the Mackenzie government had done with what the Conservatives had done, and afterwards passed on to local matters. Being a public man now he was expected to discuss public matters, and he himself was one of these public matters. He reiterated the assertion that he was a cabinet minister. He had sat at every meeting of the cabinet and had the same voice in the cabinet as the other cabinet ministers. "Why," said he, "the Liberals in the house believed it. The only mistake that they made was that they sometimes called him the minister of inland revenue." He had been photographed at Government House in a cabinet minister's uniform, and did anyone suppose Lord Aberdeen would allow this if he was not entitled to wear such a uniform? (Laughter.) Col. Prior then discussed his gerry-mander bill. He said that the revising barrier was to blame for the congested state of certain polling subdivisions. He should have made them smaller. In No. 10 there were over 1100 names, and it was a physical impossibility to register the votes of all these in one day. Mr. Richards—How many repeaters are there? Mr. Prior—I don't know. He (Prior) got the Conservative Association to make a map, showing the city subdivisions, having three hundred names on the list and the country having 200. This

It Makes a Good Breakfast.



Above all drinks for the morning meal Coffee stands supreme. The odor of it, rich and pungent, pervades the house like an incense. It is our claim and pride that we supply the homes of the land with Coffee of the finest quality. The best the earth affords we give them. There is no variation in the quality of our "Seal Brand" Coffee, every package is of the same high grade. On it our reputation stands.

Packed in air tight tin cans only.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

would make about 20 polling places. If these subdivisions had been made it would have given no unfair advantage to the Conservatives. At No. 10 the Liberals had attempted to keep people from voting by swearing everybody. Mr. Sangster—That is not so. The delay was caused by your deputy returning officer not knowing his duties. Col. Prior—I say it is so. You swore everybody you could. Mr. Sangster—We could have sworn every elector if we wished. I ask Mr. McPhillips, who was there, if he noticed any such obstruction from the Liberals. Mr. McPhillips frankly admitted that while he was at the polling booth he saw no unnecessary interference from the Liberals. (Hear, hear.) Col. Prior denied having smuggled the bill through the house. He introduced it in the senate to save time. The senate was as much the parliament of Canada as the Commons. Several voices—No, no. Col. Prior said it would have been impossible for the bill to be discussed had it been introduced in the commons because of the obstruction of the Liberals. "Why," said he, "during the night sessions one of the French members regarded us with a very French novel describing love affairs with women." A voice—That would suit you fine, Colonel. (Cries of laughter.) Col. Prior, joining in the laugh himself, said a man wouldn't be a man if he loved affairs didn't please him. He only regretted he couldn't understand it. He then described Mr. Martin's opposition to the bill, and gave his word of honor that he knew nothing about those people whom Mr. Templeman contended would have been disfranchised. He believed the revising barrier could have saved them off according to his bill. Col. Prior discussed the British Pacific and charged Mr. Templeman with stating that he Col. Prior stated a deliberate lie. What he (Col. Prior) stated about the British Pacific was a fact. A voice—What is the fact? Col. Prior—If the subsidies in the estimates had been agreed to, there would have been found three thousand two hundred dollars a mile for one hundred miles on the island and \$3200 miles for 25 miles from Bute Inlet north. A voice—Mr. Bodwell does not know anything about it, then. Col. Prior—I suppose not. There can be two men here greater than Mr. Bodwell. Mr. Bodwell's duties are to do as he is told, and to give advice when he is asked for it. The application for the subsidy was put in not by Mr. Bodwell but by Mr. Earle and himself, who were charter members of the British Pacific Company. A voice—Mr. Bodwell gave it as his opinion that the government could not legally give a grant to the British Pacific. Col. Prior—Then Mr. Bodwell knows nothing about it. (Voices—Oh, oh.) A subsidy was given the Island Railway without its having a Dominion charter. Everybody knows but Mr. Bodwell that the appropriation could be legally given the British Pacific. Mr. Cassidy—Oh, he is a Grit lawyer. Col. Prior took the same old stand on the Manitoba school question, but he took that stand firmer than ever because the last session he was more convinced that the policy of the Conservative government on this question was the true one. Col. Prior had a hand in the framing of the remedial bill. The bill only gave the Catholics a right to educate their children as they saw fit with their own money. It was unfair for anyone to deny them this. A voice—Are not the people of Manitoba fair? Col. Prior—They are that fair that they are going to return Hugh John to power.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES...

"Merry as a Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder

IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA.

No Trouble

To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure. If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

F. W. PARKER,
Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

Leave Victoria at . . . 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.
Leave Victoria at . . . 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
Leave Victoria at . . . 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

DR. HANINGTON

Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his office, corner of Kane and Blanchard streets, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Men Wanted.

Twenty-Five Men are wanted immediately to work by the hour at Beaver Lake. Board optional.

WAINLEY, KING & CASEY.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Ports

From Montreal.
Atlas Line, Parisian. June 27
Allan Line, Laurentia. July 4
Dominion Line, Anglomani. July 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver. July 4
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario. June 21
Beaver Line, Lake Superior. July 1

From New York.
Canard Line, Umbria. June 27
Canard Line, Lucania. July 4
American Line, St. Louis. July 27
American Line, St. Paul. July 24
White Star Line, Britannic. July 24
White Star Line, Majestic. July 24
Red Star Line, Prinsendam. June 27
Red Star Line, Rotterdam. June 27
Anchor Line, Anchorage. June 27
Anchor Line, City of Rome. July 4
North German Lloyd, Aller. June 27
North German Lloyd, Spruce. June 20
Allan State Line, State Nebraska. June 20
Allan State Line, State of California. July 9

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Cor. Port and Govt. Sts., Victoria, General S.S. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Is the only direct line to the

Cariboo

—AND—

Kootenay Gold Fields.

Passengers should leave Victoria for Kootenay points on Friday, Sunday and Tuesday nights, making direct connections for

Nakusp, Three Forks, Sandon, Nelson, Robson, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth, Rossland, Trail Creek, Kaslo.

AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

For Rates, Maps, etc., apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent,
Cor. Port and Government Sts., Victoria.
GEO. McE. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO. (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1906.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 3 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 8 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 1 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Vancouver leave Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Morisy Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Morisy Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and last of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient accommodations offer will extend trip to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1906.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Saturday	Sunday
Le. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt	8:00	8:00	8:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:35	11:35	11:35
Ar. Esquimalt	12:01	12:01	12:01

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Saturday	Sunday
Le. Wellington for Victoria	8:30	8:30	8:30
Le. Nanaimo for Victoria	10:15	10:15	10:15
Ar. Victoria	12:30	12:30	12:30

For rates and information apply to the Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.
J. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKER, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.
Le. Victoria. Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Le. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Le. Comox for Nanaimo. Friday a.m.
Le. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or stowage apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTH WHARF AT 5 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA

JUNE 11

FOR ALASKA.

CITY OF TOPKA. July 1 and 10
QUEEN. July 6 and 21
ALKI. June 9

R. F. RITNEY & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

FOR

HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

ASLON, 4,800 tons, due 25th June.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
IMPORTERS OF
Japanese Rice, Silks and General Merchandise.
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folson st., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S. S. AUSTRALIA, 6,000 tons, Tuesday, June 10th, 1906, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney without change
The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer *Admora*, Thursday, June 25th, at 3 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the ship mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market st.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
R. F. RITNEY & CO., Agents.

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m., except Sunday.
Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 8 a.m.

Leaves Seattle at 12:30 a.m., Daily except Sundays.
For tickets and information call on
J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
75 Government Street.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

The only line running

2-DAILY TRAINS--2

TO—
Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Fargo, Crookston, Helena.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

The only all rail route to Nelson, B. C., and Kootenay Gold Fields.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHILTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1347.

8:30 pm	Le. Victoria	11:00 am	Le. Seattle
11:45 pm	Ar. Victoria	7:00 am	Ar. Seattle
3:00 am	Le. Victoria	10:15 am	Le. Seattle
6:45 am	Ar. Victoria	1:00 pm	Ar. Seattle

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
Daily except Monday.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Asst. Victoria, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Shuswap Falls.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday between Spokane and Maroon.

7 A.M. Le. SPOKANE. At 5:30 P.M. Connecting January 25th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:30 p.m., making connections with the steamer *Palmer* for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p.m., same day. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m., same day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles that result from a bilious state of the system, such as Indigestion, Nausea, Dizziness, Distress after eating, Pains in the side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing even if they only cured.

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stomachic, the liver and regulate the bowels.

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, and fortunately they are so, for they will not only cure but prevent its return, and they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick had.

Is the name of so many Bess that here is where we make our great claim. Our pills cure a while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. They are not a cathartic, they are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In trials at 25 cents a box for 10. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOW FOR HOME GAMES

Victoria and Tacoma Ball Teams
Play Here To-Morrow
Afternoon.

Yacht Racing in the Old Country—
Corbett is Still Talking—
Other Sports.

The story of the Seattle team's rapid drop from second place to tail end in the league race makes a barrowing tale. Victoria took four straight from "Count" Campan, and a finishing touch was given to the agony of the Seattle captain, when the Tacoma came along and gathered in three successive victories. The "rainmakers" emerged from the "clouds" yesterday, and their bedraggled garments evaporated under the sunny influence of a win from Tacoma by six to three. The Seattle team will be strengthened at once, and they are by no means to be counted out of the race.

To-morrow afternoon the second series of home games will be commenced at Calcedonia Park. The Tacoma team will make its first appearance on local grounds in to-morrow's contest, and as the "City of Destiny" nine are in second place with Victoria, but a few points behind, the games will be fought to a finish. The struggle will be a keen one, both team seem to be about evenly matched. In the games played so far between Victoria and Tacoma, there has been an even break, each having won four from the other. Darby will be in the box for Victoria, and as Tacoma has never succeeded in beating Victoria's star pitcher, the chances favor a victory for the home nine.

Although Kilm, the first baseman of the Tacoma nine is deaf and dumb, these physical defects have not prevented him from making almost the best fielding and batting record in the league. He is a very hard hitter, and has Whalling's aptness in smothering ground balls and reaching for anything in sight. The Tacoma team play with an amount of ginger and snap. They have some very effective batters, and a record for agility on the bases. Gadke, who was given a trial as catcher, was left behind in Portland, his throwing not being up to date. Huxtable, the clever backstop of the Amity nine, was out practicing with the Victoria team yesterday. Huxtable is a splendid thrower, being able to line them down to second in good shape, and he may be seen catching this week against Tacoma. All success to Huxtable, as he is a hard-working player. It is about pretty nearly right to say that Huxtable's rank as an amateur catcher is just as good as any on the Pacific coast. He has figured in some notable contests, and has come out of many a local game without an error marked up against him.

YACHTING.

London, June 9.—The Times says: Meteor's display justifies the opinion that she is far and much the fastest large racing cutter ever seen in British waters. Unquestionably she is a great triumph for her designer, in regard to the speed she attained in what must be a half-prepared state, her sails not having had the stretch taken out of them, and the new gear naturally working stiffly. Nothing but praise can be spoken in regard to the appearance of the boat. She is prettily sheered and is not excessive in overhangings, while her bow is longer and its entrance finer than in any previous cutter, and she left the water very clean, so that it may be assumed that there is nothing full or heavy in her after body. Her hull plan covers 12,240 square feet. This perhaps eclipses the last Valkyrie. Yet she showed that she was stable enough to carry such a cloud of sail. Her main boom is 97 feet long, which is shorter than Valkyrie's, but perhaps her main sail is equally large. It is unquestionable that Meteor is a phenomenal vessel in light weather, and as she has less beam and is finer lined than Valkyrie there is no reason why she should not acquit herself well in a smart blow. It is the first time that Britannia has had such an exemplary beating and she has without doubt met far more than her match.

The Times also has an editorial on the subject, in which it congratulates Emperor on his victory, which it says is a merited reward for a true sportsman. It expresses great regret at the Emperor's decision not to visit Cowes this season, which will deprive him of the pleasure of witnessing Meteor's victory. "While we are sorry," the Times continues, "for the incidents which led to this decision, we appreciate the good sense and good feeling which led him to refrain from visiting us in conditions new to us both."

THEIRING.

WINDY JIM AGAIN.

San Francisco, June 9.—In speaking of his match with Sharkey Corbett said: "There is no reason earth why I should take any chances in a matter of this kind. It would be ridiculous for me to put myself on an equal footing with Sharkey. When I encountered to meet him I told the directors of the club that I would not guarantee to put him out in four rounds. Why, it would be foolish on my part to make any such statement."

"You see, a poor fighter who is tricky can make a showing before any one in the short period of four rounds. In an unlimited contest or fight to a finish it is different, for it is only a matter of time when the man who understands his business will get in his work and

bring matters to a speedy conclusion. When you take all these little side issues into consideration you will see that I was judicious in not committing myself in agreeing with the proposition of the club as it stood in the first place. "No one with a head will compare Sharkey with me as far as science is concerned. He makes no such claims himself. He is simply going to take chances on his ability to stand punishment, and his efforts to save himself from blows for four rounds. Of course, I am not fighting this man for fun. I will get 50 per cent. of the gross receipts, no matter in which way the mill runs."

"If Sharkey knocks me out, of course he will get the decision. If the referee thinks he has made as good a fight as I do he will decide in his favor. I am perfectly willing to leave that point to the referee. There can be no dispute over the matter. It's quite useless to state in cold print that I am going to put him to sleep in the time limit. No one knows what may happen. But there is one thing I will guarantee my friends, and that is Sharkey will receive a good punching. If he is still on his feet at the last call of time it will not be my fault."

"I suppose you are aware that Choyrski wants to meet you in an eight-round go?"

"Well, he won't unless he can get enough money to make it an object for me to go into the ring. I am not advertising Choyrski. There are lots of his friends about town that have it in for me. They want to give me the worst of it every chance they get. If they think their man is a wonder let them die up enough money to make a respectable side bet with me, and then I will talk business. If I fought Choyrski it would be the biggest advertisement he ever had in his life. So far as the side bet and Sharkey is concerned it's an entirely different proposition. Sharkey has no friends to speak of that are willing to put their good money on a proposition of this kind."

"Now, I will just tell you why I'm going to meet this man. It's to show the people that I am a better man today than I ever was. I want to prove in a positive manner that all this talk about my backward slides is trash. I assure you, my friends will have no cause to regret the step that I have taken."

"But as for Choyrski, I have no use for him. I nipped his head off on the barge and I will do it again if he can get enough backing to make it an object for me."

THE RIFLE.

PRACTICE MATCH.

The following members of the Victoria Garrison Artillery Rifle Association were out for practice on Saturday last. The shooting was not quite up to the mark owing to a very dull light. Corp. A. S. Hunter made the highest score for the season: Corp. A. S. Hunter, 30; Sergt. E. McDougall, 30; H. Lettice, 29; C. Goodwin, 29; Gr. Fletcher, 28; M.A. 77; Ross, 57; Godson, 55; Scarlet, 51.

LACROSSE.

There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Capital lacrosse club held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this (Tuesday) evening, commencing at eight o'clock prompt.

THERE WILL BE MUCH LIGHT.

Halifax, N. S., June 9.—The Imperial government are building a powerful electric light plant at Port Clarence on Dartmouth shore harbor. It will be entirely concealed from view and protected by earth and masonry. The object of the installation of the plant is to operate a revolving search light of great power to control the entrances by the eastern passage and Drake's passage, also the western entrance south of York Island.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The following is a copy of Mr. Justice Drake's decision in *Cochrane v. Jones*:

"This is an application for writ of habeas corpus on the part of Frederick Jones to examine into the cause of his commitment. Mr. Jones, the warden of the gaol, attended and produced the commitment which was dated 12th May last, and was under the hand of E. Macrae, the police magistrate for the city of Victoria, and purported to be issued under the authority of the small debts act, 1895. Mr. Heineken, Q.C., appeared for Jones, and contended that so much of the act as conferred jurisdiction on magistrates to try civil cases was ultra vires, and referred to the judgment of Sir Henry Creswell in *Ching Yee v. Che Sui Co.*, in which the learned judge ordered a writ of prohibition to go to restrain E. Macrae from exercising jurisdiction under that act. By section 68 of the supreme court act the judgment of a judge of the supreme court shall have the force and effect and be deemed for all purposes to be the judgment of the supreme court. This judgment of Sir Henry Creswell was not appealed against, and is therefore for all purposes a judgment of the supreme court and one which I am bound to follow. It is not necessary for me to discuss that judgment or the reasons given—all I have to do is to follow it, and I therefore order Frederick Jones to be discharged without the necessity of issuing the writ of habeas corpus."

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tones and a most perfect service are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

See our "wall paper window." We have a large stock of linens and decorated papers. We can supply you with almost any style. Weller Bros.

Darby will pitch against Tacoma to-morrow at Calcedonia grounds.

THE MODERN ANANIAS.

To the Editor.—The Ananias of the contrabandist sheet on Government street reflected in his summary on the Colquhoun and Cedar Hill meetings of last week the views no doubt entertained by those governing this said municipality. Certain it is that they were the very worst garbled statements that mendacious journalism possibly could be guilty of, though strictly in the line of their political system of vituperation. Like unto their leader, the vocabulary contains nothing so offensive to them as truth, hence it is beyond any reasonable expectation to find among them any political information that is of a reliable nature. The scandals of the century are overlooked by this redoubtable champion of maladministration, and ought but fulsome adulation has been directed my favor, the well-acting in Ottawa by this slave of party predilection. Their columns are teeming daily with obnoxious and debasing platitudes favoring men and measures that must be pernicious to the rising generation. Boodle and bootlers, though receiving support from any species of journalism, should be ostracized from the regions of decency and honesty. No parent can afford to give ear or lend aid to any source or condition devoted to practices so vitiating. Misrepresentation belongs to no school of modern times. License in many professions is in a measure permitted, but premeditated lying and vilifying are abhorrent and are held an abomination in every creed. To bolster up dishonesty in politics is the acme of a blunted conception and unworthy of the high sphere that journalistic integrity occupies throughout civilization. The journalist guilty of such flagrant acts should be relegated to quiet solitude for the balance of his useless existence, befittingly cultivating that which he so wilfully abused, namely, truth. The marvellous descriptive powers of this Ananias are truly incomparable. Just imagine the consideration bestowed on two worthless so familiarly known to almost every Victorian. Yet strange to say their dormant mental faculties were awakened after a Rip Van Winkle sleep, by this more than portly descriptive Ananias. The scheme of those who paid this discoverer of Conservative Liberals, heretofore thought free from formulating a solitary bright idea, is indeed laudable in the extreme. Please pass this Ananias mind reader around. A grateful welcome awaits him at any and all Liberal meetings, having so far none to attend of his own affiliation. Believing the Liberal standard bearers, Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, will not help the cause he is paid to represent, not hurt those superior in every sense of sterling manhood to those resorting to such wheedled for methods. Politics and politicians should not fall below the average sentiment, or more properly expressed, instinct of the brute creation. Men failing in the amenities due to their fellows, through and by difference of opinion, be it politically or otherwise, should rank below the lower organized orders. Such unwarranted falsehoods are easy of detection, unless in nebulization, generally returning to probe with caustic severity their authors. All to be wished is that the morbid desires of the publishers of this contrabandist sheet may become fully alive to the necessity of crowding in as many lies as conveniently may be placed in the space extended to future Liberal gatherings during this campaign. This indulgence, it is to be hoped, will not be curtailed. Indications point to the fact that this is the only enjoyment allotted to the little group of news purveyors now endeavoring by fair or foul ways to carry forward bad principles, and equally bad doctrines, and to the detriment of Canada's future. Hence, let the grimaces of hope radiate and illumine their political declination until the very last moment of 5 o'clock p.m., June 23rd, A.D. 1896. For and after said hour add date their political existence for at least the next five years as a "party power" is doomed. An eclipse providential will leave them in total darkness.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

We keep the newest shapes in ladies' and gent's fine shoes. Gilmore & McCandless.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas Street.

Weller Bros. have a few 32-inch Rambler wheels, just the thing for heavy weights.

We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

We keep the newest shapes in ladies' and gent's fine shoes. Gilmore & McCandless.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas Street.

Weller Bros. have a few 32-inch Rambler wheels, just the thing for heavy weights.

We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

We keep the newest shapes in ladies' and gent's fine shoes. Gilmore & McCandless.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas Street.

Weller Bros. have a few 32-inch Rambler wheels, just the thing for heavy weights.

We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

We keep the newest shapes in ladies' and gent's fine shoes. Gilmore & McCandless.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas Street.

Weller Bros. have a few 32-inch Rambler wheels, just the thing for heavy weights.

Look at This

Fine Sterling Silver Blouse Sets, 75c. a Set.

Fine Sterling Silver Cuff Links, 50c. a Pair.

Sterling Silver Thimbles, 25c. Each.

Davidson Bros.

Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Wednesday, June 10, 1896,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

I have been instructed by M. Stoum, Esq., to

PUBLIC AUCTION

At his residence, 204 Yates St., all his

Household Furniture

COMPRISING—

Parlor, Bedrooms,
Dining Room, Hall,
Bath and Kitchen.

TERMS—CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

DOMINION

ELECTIONS.

A meeting of

ALL COMMITTEES

Will be held at the CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS, Balmoral Block, Douglas Street, on

Thursday Evening.

A full attendance is requested.

Dominion Election.

Opposition Committee No. 6.

Will meet at Central Committee Rooms, Balmoral Block, TUESDAY EVENING, 9th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Dominion Election.

The public meeting advertised for Wednesday evening at the A.O.U.W. Hall has been.

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Wednesday Evening, 17th inst.,

at the same place and hour.

Messrs. Templeman and Milne will address a joint meeting with Mr. McInnes at the Royal Oak to-morrow, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.



CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time I tried a great many remedies, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

free from eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cabinet-maker, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned. THOMAS A. JONES, Sausalito, Cal.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

H. R. H.

The Prince of Wales is said to know a first class article when he sees it. This is the reason he smokes Royal Beauty Cigarettes. They are the best made. Sold by

E. A. Morris,

Colonist Block, Government Street.

TRY BEFORE YOU TRUST.



Though you'll appreciate Ram Lal Tea before you taste it. Our 'last big shipment' is all sold and gave such great satisfaction that it ensures the quick sale of another consignment just in. Put up in one pound packages. Try a pound.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Fort and Government Sts.



For the
Whitest,
Lightest and
Sweetest Cakes.

Use
Ocean
Wave
Baking
Powder.

Manufactured by the Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co., Hamilton, Ont.



Glasses
Accurately
Adjusted

NOLTE'S PATENT

F. W. Nolte & Co.
The Only Opticians
37 Fort Street.

Poodle Dog Hotel

RESTAURANT.

LUNCHEON from 11.30 a.m. until 2 p.m., 25 CENTS.

DINNER from 5 p.m. until 8 p.m., 30 CENTS.

Short Orders of all kinds at Popular Prices.

Our Family Dining Room is the best in the city. Luncheons of all kinds put up for tourists and sportsmen, at the shortest notice.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

W. H. CROFT, Proprietor.

There are Moments...

When one wants to be seen. One of them is when you have bought a suit of clothes without first looking over my stock and getting my prices. Only people who would be well dressed in tailor-made clothing need come here.

J. W. Creighton,

No. 55 Government Street.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the 'Change' is desired to appear.